

TWO THOUSAND COMPLAINTS

Against Non-Citizens Who Occupy Indians' Land Rent Free.

GET POSSESSION AND STAY.

Washington, Nov. 4.—United States Indian Agent, Schoenfeld, in charge of the Union agency, whose jurisdiction comprises the five civilized tribes, protests in his annual report against unlawful occupation of the Indian lands and urges rigid congressional legislation to protect the Indian citizen against the encroachment of aggressive and grasping whites. Of 2,000 complaints filed against non-citizens in the past fiscal year, a large majority were against white men who in the past had intruded themselves upon the Indians and had gained their confidence to a degree to secure possession of their allotments, and, after having secured possession, refused either to pay rent or to vacate, thus preventing the Indians from receiving any rents or profits therefrom. Many of the Indians are too poor to institute suit for possession and, therefore are left helpless.

The total population of the "Five Civilized Tribes" is estimated at 84,750, comprising 20,250 Choctaws and freedmen, 16,500 Chickasaws and freedmen, 16,000 Creeks and freedmen, 35,000 Cherokee and freedmen and 3,000 Seminoles, and their lands comprise a total of 10,776,286 acres.

The agent says that there is now every reason to believe that the Indian depredations and disturbances in the five tribes regions are at an end. A few full-blooded Creeks are strenuously opposing the allotments of lands and have banded together and refuse to appear to select their allotments. A large majority of the Creeks, however, have made selections. The report recommends that Congress appropriate out of the Cherokee funds a sufficient amount to pay the indebtedness of the nation; that a law be passed compelling the five tribes to adopt a uniform system of taxing non-citizens residing and doing business in the limits of their nation, and that a workhouse or reformatory be established.

Killed by Lightning.

Emporia, Kan., Nov. 3.—Geo. Atkinson, one of early pioneers of Kansas and a wealthy farmer, was struck by lightning. He had purchased a young bull at the Kansas City cattle show and had just brought it home. Three of his sons were helping him unload the animal when a flash of lightning struck the father and two of the sons. The young men recovered, but the father was dead. But a few days ago he celebrated his 50th birthday. He leaves a wife, three sons and four daughters.

London Divided Into 28 Cities.

London, Nov. 5.—Elections for members of the new borough councils, which supersede the old vestries, occurred throughout London on Nov. 1. The metropolis will hereafter consist of 28 municipalities, each having a mayor. There are nearly 3,000 candidates for the 1,392 councilships and aldermanships. The contests are being fought largely on political lines.

Siberian Wheat.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—Official reports show the grain has been completely burned up by the drought in portions of Siberia. The fields have not been harvested, and are used for pasture. The price of grain at Semipalatinsk has advanced to a high price.

Monthly Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued at the treasury department shows that the total receipts for the month of October were \$51,626,067, and the expenditures \$47,993,637, leaving a surplus for the month of \$3,632,430. The receipts for the month were over \$4,000,000 in excess of those for October last year. The expenditures show about the same increase over October, 1909.

During the last four months the receipts exceeded those for the same period last year by \$5,674,000, and the expenditures exceeded those of the same period last year by \$7,759,000.

Parnell's Estate Sold.

Dublin, Nov. 3.—A vendue, the estate of the late Charles Stewart Parnell has been sold at auction by the land judge's court. The purchaser was Mr. Boyland, a friend of Mr. John Howard Parnell, brother of the famous Irish statesman.

Pearls in the Mississippi.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis., Nov. 6.—Discovery of pearls in the upper Mississippi river has caused a rush. Houseboats are crowding the river and more than 1,000 persons are hunting clams. The finding of a few thousand dollars' worth of pearls by the diggers has started a raid on the river. One of the pearls found, the Allen pearl, weighed 100 grains and is said to be the largest perfect pearl yet found. It was purchased by William Moore, of Comanche, Ia., who paid \$3,000 for it.

WILL PAY CASTELLANE'S DEBTS

The Gould Family Will Make up a Lump Sum For Them.

New York, Nov. 5.—On the authority of an "intimate friend" of the late Jay Gould, the Evening World announces that the debts of Count Boni De Castellane will be paid in full by the Goulds at once.

"The scandal attending the claims amounting to \$4,700,000 against the spendthrift husband of Countess Anna is to be stopped," the Evening World adds, "The lump sum probably will be contributed by George, Helen, Howard, Edwin and Frank Gould to wipe out these debts, as they consider the honor of the Gould family is involved."

"Incidentally," the Evening World says, "it was elicited that the Gould millions have nearly doubled since Jay Gould's death; that Anna's share is nearly \$19,000,000 and her income nearer \$1,000,000 than \$600,000 as heretofore stated. The total value of the Gould estate is now over \$125,000,000."

Three Far Reaching Questions.

Washington, Nov. 6.—It was stated in quarters well versed in Chinese affairs, that outside of the questions of indemnity, punishments, etc., now under negotiation at Peking, there are three vital and far reaching questions to be determined, viz: First, the removal of the Empress Dowager personally and through the influence of her advisers, from all participation in the Chinese government; second, the creation of an indemnity fund, by the increase of Chinese customs. As the Empress Dowager was the ruling authority of the imperial government during the uprising, this responsibility is brought home directly to her. There is understood to be no purpose, however, to visit upon her any personal punishment or indignity, but merely to so form the reconstructed government as to exclude her from all participation in it.

The plan of substituting a minister of foreign affairs in place of the tsung li yamen, has long been in contemplation, as foreign representatives have found it very difficult to deal with this mixed body and to fix responsibility upon it, particularly during the boxer troubles.

Civil Service Investigation.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The civil service commission has completed investigations of charges of violation of the civil service law, mostly of political assessments and coercion, in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Toledo, Kan., Birmingham, Ala., Jersey City and in Iowa. In some of these cases the commission has recommended to the various executive departments to which the accused officials belong the prosecution and the dismissal of the latter and in other cases action has not yet been taken.

Profits of Mining.

New York, Nov. 6.—In the 10 months ending October 31, the metal mining companies in this country reporting to the Engineer and Mining Journal paid a total of \$12,568,071 in dividends.

These dividend disbursements do not include those made by the coal and iron mines, private corporations, oil companies and the metal smelting and refining companies, which have been enormous in the past ten months.

Frisco's Hunting Train.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—The Frisco will run a "hunting train" Thanksgiving day. The trains will stop at whatever stations the hunters may select, and there are a number of points along the line of the Frisco where game is plentiful. The "hunting train" idea is a novel one, and it will be interesting to note with what degree of success it meets.

A New Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 5.—The laborers at Conyngham mine of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company are on strike. The miners refused to pay the laborers 10 per cent increase in wages, claiming that the company had only advanced them 10 per cent and they would not pay the laborers the whole increase. At this mine the company does not pay the laborers. They work for the miners and they pay them.

Mail Service Figures.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The annual report of the second assistant postmaster general shows that the routes of all kinds in the domestic mail service cover over 500,000 miles in length and the miles traveled over them per annum was 459,205,773. An average of almost nine trips a week on each route was maintained throughout the country. The service employs railway post-office cars, 4,861,000; railway postoffice clerks, 10,378,749; mail messenger service 1,038,000; street car service costs \$500,000; wagon service in cities, \$800,000.

A New Swindle Scooped.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—Edward E. Orth, an Englishman, was arrested here. A communication was received by the police inclosing a letter received from Orth, in which he stated that deceased relatives had left him certain securities which he (Orth) would forward upon receipt of \$4.60 to cover costs, etc. In Orth's office was found more than a 1,000 such letters ready for mailing. The "securities" consisted of certificates of stock of the "Newfoundland Pulp and Land Company."

IMPROVING, BUT SLOWLY.

Lord Roberts to Come Home, But Leaves Actual War Behind.

HEAVY DAILY CASUALTIES.

London, Nov. 5.—The South African situation is improving and Lord Roberts will shortly return to England with a majority of his staff. Arrangements are being made in Cape Town to send the first batch of refugees back to Johannesburg and accommodation is being provided at Bloemfontein for a garrison of seven thousand. Nevertheless, the activity of the Boers continues. On October 26, a commando of 300 captured a garrison of 30 men at Reddersburg, but afterwards released them. Trains from the south to Pretoria are attacked by the Boers almost daily. On October 24 the Burghers occupied Kofffontein. On the other hand, General Knox has inflicted a reverse on General Dewett's forces near Parys, capturing two guns, one of them a weapon lost by the British in Sanna's Post affair. The daily tale of British casualties is heavy. During the month of October the British lost 167 killed in action, including 15 officers, 71 wounded, 231 died of wounds, 21 died of accidents and 27 captured or missing, a total almost equal to the monthly average for the duration of the war.

Hawaii's Laws Still in Force.

Honolulu, via San Francisco, Nov. 6.—United States District Judge Estee has rendered a decision to the effect that "the constitution does not follow the flag," in an important libel case that has been before the courts here for some time.

Judge Estee held that the laws of Hawaii allowing conviction of defendants upon a verdict by nine jurors were still in force at the time of Marshall's trial, which was long after the passage of the resolution annexing Hawaii to the Union. The judge said that Hawaii before being annexed "was a free enlightened state, possessing all the attributes of sovereignty and when the islands were annexed to the United States, not only the lands but the people, with their laws and customs, were annexed, and, by the well established law of nations, these laws and customs remained in force until new laws were enacted for the government of the territory."

Students Sent Home.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Sixty students, who have been expelled from Culver Military academy, located on the shore of Lake Mackinac, Ind., passed through Chicago on their way to their homes in the Western and Northwestern states. Two students were arrested for infraction of the rules of the institution on Halloween, and after a court-martial were discharged in disgrace, and 113 of their fellow students participated in a systematic demonstration in their favor as they were departing for their homes. The entire 113 students have since been summarily dismissed from the academy.

That Santa Fe Lumber Line.

Topeka, Nov. 6.—The largest tract of forest now remaining in the United States is the long-leaf pine district in Southern Texas. The Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City railway, recently acquired by the Santa Fe system, runs through the heart of this great tract and derives an immense traffic from the numerous mills. The territory tributary to the Santa Fe system east of the Rocky mountains and north of Texas is comparatively barren of forests, and the demand in this region for the Texas lumber is large and increasing.

Saved \$10,000.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Indian bureau finds that the new system of transporting Indian supplies by dealing directly with the Indians instead of through contractors, has effected a saving of 20 per cent, or \$40,000, in transportation expenses for the last fiscal year. Heretofore the Indians have refrained from bidding for the transportation and private contractors have received large profits.

Changes in the British Cabinet.

London, Nov. 3.—Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of Lord Salisbury as premier and lord privy seal; the Marquis of Lansdowne as secretary of state for foreign affairs; Mr. William St. John Broderick as secretary of state for war; the Earl of Selborne, as first lord of the admiralty and Mr. C. T. Ritchie as secretary of state for home affairs. The new appointments did not excite enthusiasm, but with the exception of that of Lord Lansdowne, they are generally approved. Mr. Ritchie is regarded as an excellent choice.

Will Demand \$200,000,000 of China.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The representatives of the powers, it is asserted, have agreed upon \$200,000,000 in gold as the price which China must pay as an indemnity for the Boxer outrages.

A great deal of trouble is arising because of the clamors to the state department from the missionaries, who urge that an indemnity will not be sufficient, and that a punishment which will be long remembered should be inflicted on China.

THEY KICKED OLD GLORY.

They Raised Large Red Flags and Small United States Flags.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Socialist labor orators raised the red flag in State street and were driven off the thoroughfare by the police, who were compelled to interfere to stop a riot. It was Socialist Labor night and the Debs speakers occupied half a dozen wagons to speak from along the street.

There were frequent clashes between the speakers and the big crowds who gathered around the stands. Shortly after midnight the Socialists became bolder and red flags were raised on every wagon. The red flag was very large and in contrast was hung a flag of the United States of very small dimensions.

The crowd took all this good naturedly until some of the Debs speakers began kicking at the American flag. In a moment there was confusion and along the street several of the orators were dragged from their wagons and roughly handled. The Central detail police wagon was called. Sergeant Mahoney ordered the Debs wagons to leave the street and they were escorted away, followed by the police patrol. A mob of 1,000 people followed them until they disappeared in the shadows of Lake street.

Keep Away From Cuba Until December.

Havana, Nov. 5.—The United States marine hospital, the sanitary department and local physicians in Havana are a unit in their warning to tourists not to go to that city before December. By that time the danger will have been passed, as the centres of infection will have been established. Were it not for the influx of foreigners the yellow fever would be an easy problem because nearly all of the native Cubans are immune. There are now seventy cases, but widely distant.

A Car of Coal Floats.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—In a wreck caused by a trestlework giving way in Indiana a steel gondola car was dumped into the river. It was partly loaded with coal, and instead of sinking was transformed into a barge, and floated down stream like a duck. It fell flat in the water, and the trucks broke loose and sank to the muddy bottom, but the car body, the seams of which had been well caulked by limestone, ore and clay, dust and sediment, was watertight, and made a good barge.

California's Fruit Shipments.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 5.—During the citrus season of 1909, 17,821 cars of citrus fruits were shipped from southern California, of which about 2,000 were lemons. By November 6th the movement of the new crop will have fairly begun and probably 3,000 cars will be shipped east for the holiday trade. The output for the coming season is estimated at over 20,000.

Commence at Farther End.

Kansas City, Nov. 6.—A party of twelve Kansas City, Mexico & Orient engineers, headed by A. M. Nelson, left on the Santa Fe for Port Stillwell, where they will enter upon the work of surveying the route of the proposed line to El Fuerte. John J. Case, chief engineer in charge of the work in Mexico, left Saturday for Port Stillwell.

Theater Hat Ordinance.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 6.—The city council has passed an ordinance compelling women to remove their hats at all public entertainments where a fee is charged. The ordinance provides a fine of \$5 or expulsion from the entertainment for a violation.

Two of the Akron, O., rioters have been convicted of criminal acts at the time of the great riot there.

Kansas Has the Largest.

Atchison, Kan., Nov. 3.—The magnificent addition to Mt. St. Scholastica academy and convent now nearing completion makes this institution the largest of the kind connected with the Benedictine order in the United States. There is a large mother house of the Benedictine order in Chicago and another in Pennsylvania, but neither has such imposing buildings as are owned by the sisters in Atchison. The new building is the largest of three, comprising the school and convent, and it was planned almost entirely by the sisters themselves.

Boers Capture a Train.

Cape Town, Nov. 3.—It has transpired that a Boer commando captured a British outpost of 90 men in the vicinity of Geneva, Oct. 28, and afterwards held up a Cape Town mail train, looted the carriages and passengers, destroyed the mails, set fire to the train and derailed it. Not wishing to be hampered the Boers later released the prisoners they captured.

To Contract With the Lobby.

Tahlequah, I. T., Nov. 6.—The Cherokee national council is in session. There are prospects of the creation of another commission to Washington to endeavor to make another treaty with the United States, inasmuch as the treaty now pending before congress is as repugnant to the Indian as the famous Curtis law and will be defeated by an overwhelming majority at the polls when submitted for ratification. The \$4,300,000 claim against the government will also be let out for collection.

BUYING WAS RESTRICTED

But Longing For a Free Field To Leap Forward.

NUMEROUS BRIDGES ABROAD.

New York, Nov. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly report says that business has been longing for a free field in which to leap forward, but restricted buying largely to wants for immediate consumption. Some evidence appears of willingness to take speculative chances in the movement of a few standard goods, notably of iron and steel. The actual resumption of operations in the anthracite coal fields has added largely to the working force, and closing down of a few small steel plants, is only in the nature of concentrating operations at more advantageous points, and has not much reduced the number of men employed. The weather in some sections has favored business but at New York it has been unseasonable, accounting for the decrease of 13.1 per cent in bank clearings here compared with last year, though the week shows a gain of 20.3 per cent over 1898.

Encouraging signs multiply in the iron industry. Improvement in domestic buying of pig is the more noticeable because of decrease in exports. Structural shapes continue in urgent request, plates advancing with active demand from shipbuilders and with talk of a pool to sustain the price. Bar iron would sell readily at former prices, but holders grow stubborn. Reports are current that American concerns have contracted for machine shops in Bremen and numerous bridges abroad, including some in Africa.

Full forces are employed at New England shoe shops and heavy orders insure brisk work for the rest of the year. Prices have not advanced for the finished articles with leather and hides.

Textile operations are more vigorous, sales of wool at the three chief eastern markets exceeding all recent records, with a total of 7,804,500 pounds. With the greater activity there appears a tendency toward firmer prices, and 100 grades on November 1, averaged 19.55 cents, according to Coates Brothers of Philadelphia.

Fraudulent Registration.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 350 men charged with having registered fraudulently at different precincts in the down town wards of the Twelfth congressional district. The committee sent registered letters to the names as they appeared on the voters' list from rooming houses and saloons in the district and more than 1,000 of these letters have been returned with the report of the postoffice department that the persons named do not live at the places shown on the registration list. On the strength of these reports, warrants have been asked for the arrest of 1,200 persons and 350 of the warrants have been issued.

Germans Cleaning Out Boxers.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin to the German fleet society, says: "A German detachment attacked a force of Boxers at Tai Yu Chang and killed fifty. Two towns have been completely destroyed by artillery."

Uncle Sam's Interest Account.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Checks amounting to \$2,994,920 and representing interest on government bonds due November 1, were mailed from the treasury. These bonds are held by 26,256 persons and associations.

Arrested for Bringing Cattle Ticks.

Topeka, Nov. 3.—The state live stock sanitary commission is planning for the arrest of C. C. Palmer, a Texas cattleman, who has landed in Bourbon county a large shipment of cattle which are infected with Texas fever. The cattle are covered with ticks and bear other unmistakable signs of fever. This is the first time the infected cattle have gotten into Bourbon county and the local cattlemen are very indignant.

A Thieves' Warehouse.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A repository for stolen goods in unusual quantities has been unearthed in Chicago by the police. Ten thieves, men and women, were arrested and two wagon loads of stolen property, valued at thousands of dollars, was recovered. Vina McMurray, an alleged shoplifter, is said to have maintained the resort.

It is believed that the gang have associates in many other large cities and the building raided was the headquarters for thieves who are working systematically in all parts of the United States.

Says Aguinaldo Is Dead.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 6.—James C. Hussey, of National City, has received a letter from James Thompson, a private of Company C, Twenty-seventh United States infantry, written while he was in the hospital at Manila and dated September 1, in which the writer says that a young Filipino occupying a bed next to him at the hospital stated that Aguinaldo was really shot dead, as reported some time ago, but that it was to be kept quiet for political reasons.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Heavy.....	8 75	8 40	
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	4 75	4 75	
WHEAT—No. 2 hard.....	68	69	
COIN—No. 1 mixed.....	8 15	8 15	
GRAIN—No. 2.....	10 00	10 50	
HAIR—Choice timothy.....	18 00	18 20	
BUTTER.....	15 00	15 00	
EGGS.....	16 00	16 00	
Chicago.			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard.....	72	73	
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	28	29 1/4	
COIN—No. 1 mixed.....	8 15	8 15	
St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES.....	3 80	3 85	
STOCKERS & FEEDERS.....	2 30	2 40	
SOUTHERN STEERS.....	3 75	3 80	
Cotton.			
Liverpool.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	
New York.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	
Galveston.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	
Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT—	Open.	High.	Low.
Nov.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dec.....	74 1/2	75	74 1/2
COIN—	Open.	High.	Low.
Nov.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Dec.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Wheat: December.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Corn: December.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Chicago Live Stock.			
PRIME STEERS.....	85	87	86 00
COWS AND HEIFERS.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
STOCKERS & FEEDERS.....	2 30	2 40	2 30
TEXAS FED BEEVES.....	4 00	4 00	4 00
HOGS.....	4 50	4 50	4 50

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

The German government has adopted the American system of consular reports.

Ten locomotives for the Cape railway in Africa have been shipped from this country recently.

Prince Christian Victor, of Schleswig-Holstein, a grandson of Queen Victoria, is dead, aged 33.

The Clover Leaf railway has placed an order for ten new engines to be delivered before March 1.

A Northern Pacific train was wrecked at De Hart, Montana. Six persons were killed and many injured.

The registration of voters in Hawaii is 11,216, being 3,000 less than the last registration under the monarchy.

The Standard Milling company has filed articles of incorporation in New Jersey with a capital of \$11,500,000.

The United States government will likely send warships to attend the inauguration of confederated Australia.

A fire started by burglars in the postoffice at Shelby, Neb., burned a block of buildings, with a loss of \$30,000.

In eight weeks Governor Roosevelt visited twenty-four states and made 673 speeches and finished that work in good physical condition.

A special train conveying Georgia legislators to the state fair at Valdosta, was the scene of a knife fight in which four men were badly hurt.

The Gordon Highlanders and the Devonshire regiment have been ordered to be ready to sail from South Africa for China in a few days.

Drop letters require postage at the rate of 2 cents an ounce, when they are to be delivered by carriers, either in cities or on rural delivery routes.

T. F. Keane, the American runner, defeated F. C. Bredin, English, in a 350-yard race at Northampton for a purse of £100. Time 38 3/4 seconds.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cuban Central railroad was held in London and a 5 1/2 dividend was declared on preferred stock.

The Clover Leaf railway officials have placed an order for 3,000 tons of 70 pound steel rails to be delivered in 60 days. Another order for 5,000 tons will follow shortly.

Wm. L. Strong, the last mayor of the old city of New York, before the consolidation, died very suddenly on November 3.

The Fourteen United States infantry has started from Tien Tsin for Manila.

The application of the Puerto Rican who applied to be registered as voter in New York was denied and the matter taken to the supreme court. Judge Freedman of that court decided that Puerto Ricans can not be made citizens of the United States except by act of congress.

Officials of the big railroad systems are considering plans to induce agents and others concerned to make stronger efforts to beautify station grounds and buildings.

The entire northwest experienced a heavy rain storm on October 28 and 29. La Crosse people believe they were in the center of the storm. Traffic on railroads was suspended. It is believed that \$100,000 damage was done in La Crosse and vicinity, largely to washouts and loss of bridges on the railroads.

The last accounts give the number unaccounted for after the big fire in New York at 26.

The census count is complete except for Alaska and the army in the Pacific; the figures for the states and territories will be given out immediately.

The National Association of Agricultural implement and vehicle dealers, at Milwaukee, adopted resolutions recommending manufacturers to furnish catalogues only to legitimate dealers; thereby cutting out the firms who do business by mail orders.